

The Weekly Register.

LOCAL.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Ma. Forrester—You will please announce F. W. Sisson, as a candidate for the office of Commissioner of Revenue in District No. 1 at the ensuing Spring election. And oblige
MANY VOTERS.

Mr. Editor: You will please announce Isham Meeks as a candidate for reelection of constable of District No. 1.
A UNION MAN.

You will please announce me as a candidate for reelection to the office of Constable in District No. 1.
GEORGE THORNTON.

Mr. Editor: You will please announce Jas. Barnett as a candidate for the office of Commissioner of the Revenue for District No. 1, at the spring election, and oblige a
UNION MAN.

OUR TERMS.

We trust our subscribers will pardon us, when we remind them that our terms are cash in advance—or at least within two weeks from the date of subscription. We have put the price of our paper at the very lowest living figure, as an inducement for prompt payment, and will be compelled, therefore, to insist that those who commence with the volume call at once at the Captain's office and "fork."

The Election Last Thursday.

Elsewhere we give the returns of the votes on the New State Constitution last Thursday, so far as they have come to hand.

It will be seen that the vote of Mason County, is almost unanimous in favor of its adoption, but that less than one third of the people of the county entitled to the right of suffrage, had the manliness to exercise it upon that occasion. At the election in last May, when the Ordinance of Secession was submitted to the people, the vote of Mason County, all told, was about one thousand nine hundred; at the election last Thursday, the number of votes polled in the county was about six hundred, or less than one third of the number cast a little over ten months ago. Of the nine hundred voters of the county, a few are with the rebel cut-throats, and a quite larger number in the Union Army, but possibly not more than would reduce the voting population of the county one fourth of that of last year. It is then very plain to be seen that quite a large number of the people entitled to vote, failed to do so through fear or some other cause, and if we had the time and space we would like to pay our respects to them.

There is a class of men who, ever since the commencement of the rebellion, have been making desperate efforts to ride both sides of the sepipling. Men who wish to occupy a position on the fence, and thus be in a condition to fall on the side farthest from danger, and too cowardly to even vote at an election ordered by the Wheeling government, lest they thereby give offence to the thieving scoundrels who have set up another government and pretend to claim them as its rightful subjects. This class of men seem to forget that anything is due from them to the Government which has protected and sustained them and made them all they are, and withhold from it their support and even the poor boon of their sympathy, now while it is struggling for its very existence. Let others sacrifice the blood and toil necessary to wipe treason from the land, but don't ask these men to do anything until peace is restored, and then they will be ready to share equally with you in enjoying its blessings. The day is not far distant, when such creatures will hang their heads in shame for the cowardly, the unmanly part they have performed in this time of great trial and national distress. Let it be told to their grand children, in after years, that they had not the patriotism to aid in upholding the Government of their fathers by word or deed, and that they had not the courage to make even a fleet footed rebel in the great rebellion of 1862.

Why Teas Are High.

An impression is prevalent that the present high price of Teas results from the unusual duties paid the Government. This is a mistake. The duty is only twenty cents a pound, and that would only make the tea cost that much additional to the former prices. The true cause is the great rebellion in China. This civil war has been raging for several years, and has lately begun to effect the tea districts, thus rendering the culture of tea very uncertain and hazardous. It is but a short time since two Missionaries, Parker and Holmes were murdered by the rebels. Teas must not be expected to decrease but to increase in price as long as this state of things continues to exist.

Wheeling, we understand, is to be the head quarters of Gen. Fremont. He is already there and busily at work. The voice of Freedom will soon be heard ringing through the mountains of Western Virginia, Eastern Kentucky, and Eastern Tennessee. Parson Brownlow can very soon return and start his glorious paper again.

THE NUMBER OF ARMY CHAPLAINS.—The number of chaplains in the army, as officially reported from the War Department, is four hundred and twenty-two. New York has ninety-seven; Pennsylvania sixty-four; Massachusetts, nineteen; Maine, eleven; New Hampshire, six; Vermont, seven; Rhode Island, four; Connecticut, seven; New Jersey, eleven; Delaware, two; Maryland, three; Virginia, four; Kentucky, six; Ohio, forty-four; Indiana, thirty; Illinois, forty-six; Missouri, nine; Kansas, four; Iowa, twelve; Wisconsin, eleven; Michigan, thirteen; Minnesota, two.

A considerable tract of country on the Virginia side of the Potomac has been so far ravaged by armies that agriculture is likely to be neglected, even if a return to that pursuit be practicable. Fencing must be renewed, horses, mules and oxen, &c., obtained, labor must be restored, and protection afforded against military incursions. Though some arrangements have been made by inhabitants of Fairfax county to cultivate their fields, it is not supposed that much of a crop will be made this season in the tier counties which have been or are to be made the scene of war.

Master Jonas T. Smith, formerly of Jackson County but more recently of this place, has received the appointment of midshipman in the United States Navy, and been ordered to report at the Naval School at Newport R. I.

PUBLIC MEETING.

One of the largest and most respectable meetings ever assembled in Mason county was convened at the Court House on Monday the 7th of April, (inst.) and on motion of John Hall, Esq., Colonel Charles B. Waggoner was elected President, and Lewis Bumgarner, Secretary of the meeting.

Whereupon, by request of, D. Polsely addressed the meeting at some length, stating the object and purpose for which the people were assembled—and explaining the principles upon which the reorganization of the State was based—and concluded by submitting to the consideration of the meeting the following preamble and resolutions, which were severally read, and after mature deliberation, unanimously adopted.

The loyal people of Mason county, Virginia, in mass meeting assembled, on mature consideration, and full discussion do unanimously protest against releasing on bail, or otherwise, prominent rebels who have been indicted for treason or conspiracy against the Government of the United States, as unwise, impolitic and dangerous to the peace and safety of the community.

And having learned that certain leading rebels, fugitives from the county, are expected by their friends to return during the Spring or Summer, and believing from the disloyal and seditious conduct of the released traitors now among us that the object of their return is to encourage the disloyal and insurrectionary party to effect a more thorough organization among their friends and sympathizers, and to obtain and communicate to the rebel chiefs such information as will enable them to commit depredations on peaceable citizens with impunity, and knowing the persons referred to, to be traitors to the Union and to the State, and dangerous to the peace safety and quiet of the country, regard it an imperative public duty to recommend and adopt prompt and effectual measures to prevent their return—or if by any means they do return to provide for their immediate arrest and imprisonment, or expulsion from the State, until the rebellion is suppressed and ended, and peace fully restored.

Therefore Resolved, 1. That rebels, who have been active, or leading county or district politicians, when arrested upon sufficient evidence, ought not to be discharged on bail, or otherwise.

2d. That no loyal citizen ought to bail a rebel, or directly, or indirectly aid him in procuring his release on bail, or otherwise, but this resolution is not intended to apply to loyal attorneys at law, who may be employed to defend prisoners charged with treason or conspiracy.

3d. That Federal officers commanding the armies of the United States should be requested, not to permit rebels to return to their homes within the Federal lines, but to allow passes to avowed secessionists to go beyond their lines, requiring them to declare on oath that they will not return within the lines until peace is restored.

4th. That persons who have within this county, by writing, speaking or otherwise aided in establishing the usurped rebel government, ought to be indicted in the Circuit Court of the county, at its next term, under chapter 190 of

the Code, whether they have been indicted, or not in the Federal Court, and should not be bailed during the continuance of the rebellion.

5th. That the county Court be respectfully asked to appoint a special county police under the provisions of Chapter 201 of the Code.

6th. That Joseph Sly, Benjamin Le-master, J. D. Thompson, Wm. Smith, S. Comstock, Spencer H. Amuller, Morran Greenlee Green Beards and Jao. O. Butler, be appointed a committee of safety for the county, whose duty it shall be to communicate to the Governor the names of such suspicious persons, as are described in the ordinance of June 19, 1861, together with the evidence of their guilt, and request him to have them dealt with according to the provisions of said ordinance.

7th. That it is the duty of Justices, Sheriffs and all other conservators of the peace, during the existence of the rebellion, to be vigilant and watchful, and to cause to be arrested all persons suspected of treasonable practices, to be dealt with according to law, and the public now expect from them a faithful and prompt performance of this duty.

After the adoption of the above Preamble and Resolutions, John Hall, Esq., submitted the following resolutions, with a few brief but appropriate remarks, which were received with enthusiastic applause, when the resolutions were unanimously adopted.

WHEREAS, it becomes the duty of the voters of Virginia on the 4th Thursday of May next, to elect a Governor, Lieutenant Governor and Attorney General, be it therefore

Resolved, 1st. That in view of the distracted condition of our country, it behooves the citizens of the State to have those offices filled by the very best men—men of unquestionable loyalty, and ability of the first order—men who have proved their devotion to the Union and the cause of their country.

Resolved, 2d. That we regard the present incumbents, Francis H. Pierpoint, Daniel Polsley and James S. Wheat, as coming within the requirements of the above resolution.

Resolved, 3d. That we nominate for Governor, Francis H. Pierpoint, for Lieut. Governor, Daniel Polsley and for Attorney General James S. Wheat, the present incumbents, who assumed the reins of Government in the face of, and in defiance of the rebel Government at Richmond, and the usurped Government of the Confederacy, without a dollar in the treasury or any organized loyal military force within the State, and having administered the Government with an ability and energy that commands our admiration, we pledge ourselves to use all fair and honorable means to secure their election.

Resolved, That the Editors of the Weekly Register, Kanawha Republican, Parkersburg Gazette, and all the loyal papers throughout the State, be requested to publish these proceedings.

On motion the meeting adjourned
C. B. WAGGONER, Chairman
LEWIS BUMGARNER Secretary.

The following is the official vote of Mason county for and against the Constitution of West Virginia:

	For.	Against.
Court House,	122	01
West Columbia,	72	00
Mason City,	48	02
Hartford City,	41	05
Browns,	14	00
Leland,	70	01
Neases,	22	00
Leves,	34	00
Leon,	70	00
13 Mile Creek	42	03
Barnetts	00	00
Little 16 Mile Creek	19	00
Berriages	38	00
Wallaces	28	00
Greggs	19	05
	639	22
	22	01
	617	

Protest against Releasing Rebel Prisoners on Parole.

Schuyler Colfax writes to his paper, the South Bend (Ind.) Register, that it was owing to his protest that the rebel prisoners at Chicago and Indianapolis were not discharged on parole. He says: "I did 'protest' to the President and Secretary of War against their release till the rebels had fulfilled their broken promises. I told the President that sixty of my constituents of the 20th Indiana Volunteers, captured at Hatteras months ago, were still languishing in Southern prisons, at Columbia, South Carolina, and elsewhere; that for six weeks their families had not been able even to hear from them, that the hearts of the wives of many of them were inexpressibly saddened, and almost breaking, not only with grief and anxiety, but with the hope deferred that maketh the heart sick; and begged them to stop this wholesale discharge of prisoners taken in arms against our Government, at least till every Union prisoner at the South had been returned to his home. They stated that the contemplated release was not by their authority, and at once issued orders by telegraph stopping it. When our long-suffering soldiers are released, it will be time enough to exhibit this generosity, which, though prompted by humanity doubtless, would as the previous releases have proved, only delay the discharge of our unfortunate volunteers, and for which so many hearts have waited so wearily and so long."

POINT PLEASANT MARKET.

Point Pleasant, April 2.
FLOUR—From \$4 50@5 50.
WHEAT—Wheat ranges from 85c@90c. for prime.
CORN—We quote at 35c@40c. Meal 50c. per bushel.
POTATOES—40c@50c. per bushel.
EGGS—BUTTER—Eggs 8c per dozen, Butter 15c per pound.

B. F. CALDWELL,
DENTIST.
IS AT THE KLINE HOUSE, POINT PLEASANT. Any with diseased Teeth, however they may ache, would do well to submit to his treatment, as he can give relief and preserve them if any nerve is found alive in them. The nerve should not be destroyed, as it is the cause of more deep seated pain about the head. His mode of extracting Teeth is attended with much less pain and the application of an ally less force than is inflicted by forced instruments or forceps without any fracture of the bones of the jaws.

Irregularity in the position of teeth corrected without extracting. All with pains about their head would do well to present themselves to him. Testimonials of the most satisfactory kind can be seen of his skill and standing. He invites the attention of Physicians to his manner of operation.
April 10 34

NOTICE.
There was left at the subscriber house, some time last day, a black mare and small suckling Colt, by a young man a stranger to subscriber, to be called for in a day or so, but having never been called for, and not hearing anything definite as to whom he was, or who the real owner of the property was, I hereby notify all persons, and the real owner, whoever he is, to come forward, prove his property, pay the charges against said mare and colt, or said mare and colt will be sold to pay the charges now against them, at the expiration of this notice, it having four weeks' run from date.
LEWIS F. BROOKS.
April 1st, 1862—1w.

UNION HOUSE.

Main Street. POINT PLEASANT, VA.
HUTCH. McANIEL, Proprietor.
THIS Hotel is in the business portion of the town, convenient to the steamboat landing and the proprietor pledges himself to spare no pains to give entire satisfaction to all who may be pleased to call upon him.
March 29-1y.

Regular Gallipolis and Kanawha Packet

Vic-tor.
W. L. MADDY Captain.
C. THUSLOW Clerk.

LEAVES Gallipolis every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Leaves Kanawha every Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Every attention paid to passengers and freight. Being a very light draught boat, (the lightest in the trade), she will run at all times when not detained by ice.

MASON COUNTY TO-WIT:

To the Clerk of the County Court of said County, We, Stephen Comstock, John W. Deem and Wm. E. Wetzel, three freeholders of said County, do hereby certify that by virtue of a warrant so directed by Lewis Wetzel, Justice of the said County, we have this day, on our oaths, reviewed and appraised a flat boat, owned and used by the said John W. Deem, and assessed the value of the said flat boat at eighty dollars (\$80 00). The said boat is one hundred and thirty-two feet four inches long and twenty-one feet wide with poplar gunwales and poplar bottom, and is supposed to be about one year old. Given under our hands this 24th day of March, 1862.
S. COMSTOCK
JOHN W. DEEM.
W. E. WETZEL.

March 27 3w.

CLASSIFICATION OF THE JUSTICES OF PUTNAM COUNTY, FOR HOLDING THE TERMS OF SAID COURT, TO-WIT:

Quarterly Terms.
July Term, 1862.—A. N. Curry, and Jas. M. Nash.
November Term, 1862.—P. Elkins, and Jas. W. Mines.
July Term, 1863.—Isaac R. Shank, and Joe Henderson.
November Term, 1863.—Z. Priddy, and Jos. Hutton.
July Term, 1864.—J. C. Harrison, D. S. Montague.

Monthly Terms.

March Term, 1862.—Joseph Savine, and Joseph Hutton.
April Term, 1862.—A. J. Nicholas, and Pleasant Lanham.
May Term, 1862.—Richard Foster and Joseph Henderson.
June Term, 1862.—Jas. W. Mines and Allen Sebrill.
August Term 1862.—H. T. Caruthers, and A. N. Curry.

September Term, 1862.—L. Chapman and James M. Nash.

October Term, 1862.—D. S. Montague, Z. Priddy.

December Term, 1862.—Joseph Henderson and W. T. Vintoux.

January Term, 1863.—J. C. Harrison, and A. J. Nicholas.

February Term, 1863.—P. Elkins, and Isaac R. Shank.

March Term, 1863.—Wm. Cash, and Landon Chapman.

April Term, 1863.—Allen Sebrill and Isaac R. Shank.

May Term, 1863.—D. S. Montague, and P. Elkins.

June Term, 1863.—Henry T. Caruthers, R. and Foster.

August Term, 1863.—Wm. T. Vintoux and P. Lanham.

September Term, 1863.—A. N. Curry, and Z. Priddy.

October Term, 1863.—Joseph Savine, and Wm. Cash.

December Term, 1863.—J. C. Harrison and H. T. Caruthers.

January Term, 1864.—Isaac R. Shank, and James W. Mines.

February Term, 1864.—James M. Nash and A. N. Curry.

March Term, 1864.—L. Chapman, and Joseph Hutton.

April Term, 1864.—R. Foster and Z. Priddy.

May Term, 1864.—Joseph Savine and Joseph Henderson.

June Term, 1864.—J. C. Harrison, and Wm. Cash.

TESTE.
GEORGE MONTAGUE, Clerk.
March, 1862.

W. Smith, M. H. Hale, W. T. McInturn,

CAPEHART, SMITH & CO.

(SUCCESSORS TO)

CAPEHART & SMITH,

POINT PLEASANT, VA.

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

HARDWARE,

QUEENSWARE,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS,

IRON AND NAILS,

GLASS AND GLASSWARE,

PLOWS, CASTINGS,

WINDOW SASH,

&C., &C., &C.,

AND GENERAL

PRODUCE MERCHANTS.

Fever and Ague,

from which mankind suffer over a large part of the globe, is the consequence of a diseased action in the system, induced by the poisonous miasm of the action of solar heat on wet soil, and rises with the watery vapor from it. While the sun is below the horizon this vapor lingers near the earth's surface, and the virus is taken with it through the lungs into the blood. There it acts as an irritating poison on the internal viscera and exerts a powerful secretory on the liver, but also the bile from the blood. Both the virus and the bile accumulate in the circulation, and produce violent constitutional disorder. The spleen, the kidneys, and the stomach sympathize with the liver, and become disordered also. Finally, the instinct of our organism, as if in an attempt to expel the noxious infusion, concentrates the whole blood of the body in the internal secretaries to force them to cast it out. The blood leaves the surface, and rushes to the central organs with congestive violence. This is the CHILL. But in this effort it fails. Then the Fever follows, in which the blood leaves the central organs and rushes to the surface, as if in another effort to expel the irritating poison through the pores of the skin. In this effort it fails, and the system abandons the attempt exhausted, and waits for the recovery of strength to repeat the hopeless effort another day. These are the fits or paroxysms of Fever and Ague. Such constitutional disorder will of course undermine the health if it is not removed. We have labored to find, and have found, an antidote.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

which neutralizes this malarious poison in the blood, and stimulates the liver to expel it from the body. As it should, so it does cure this afflicting disorder with perfect certainty. And it does more, or rather does what is of more service to those subject to this infection. If taken in season it expels it from the system as it is absorbed, and thus keeps those who use it free from its attacks. It keeps the system healthy, although exposed to the disease. Consequently it not only cures, but prevents from the great variety of affections which are induced by this malignant influence, such as Remittent Fever, Chills, Fever, Dumb, or Malarial Ague, Periodical Headache, or Bilious Headache, Bilious Fevers, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsies, Toothache, Neuralgia, Catarrh, Asthma, Pile-bleeds, Pains, Pains of the Spleen, Hysterics, Colic, Paralysis, and Painful Affections of the Stomach and Bowels, all of which, when arising from this cause, will be found to assume more or less the intermittent type. This "Ague Cure" removes the cause of these derangements, and cures the disease.

It accomplishes by stimulating the excretories to expel the virus from the system; and these organs by degrees become habituated to do this their office of their own accord. Hence arises what we term "cure." Time may accomplish the same end, but often life is not long enough, or it does it at great cost, and with safety. We have great reason to believe this is a more as well as safer remedy for the whole class of diseases which are caused by the malarious infection, than any other which has been discovered; and it has still another important advantage to the public, which is, that it is cheap as well as good.

PREPARED BY
DR. J. C. AYER & CO.

LOWELL, MASS.

FREE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

has won for itself such a renown for the cure of every variety of Throat and Lung Complaint, that it is entirely unnecessary for us to recount the evidence of its virtue, wherever it has been employed. As it has long been in constant use throughout this section, we need not do more than assure the people its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do for their relief all it has ever been found to do.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A PURGATIVE MEDICINE.

FOR CONSTIPATION;
FOR THE CURE OF DYSPEPSIA;
FOR JAUNDICE;
FOR THE CURE OF INDIGESTION;
FOR HEMORRHOIDS;
FOR THE CURE OF DYSMENSTRY;
FOR A PAINFUL MENSTRUUM;
FOR THE CURE OF RHEUMATISM;
FOR THE CURE OF SCURVY;
FOR ALL SCORPION COMPLAINTS;
FOR THE CURE OF RHEUMATISM;
FOR DISEASES OF THE SKIN;
FOR THE CURE OF LIVER COMPLAINTS;
FOR PROSTRATION;
FOR THE CURE OF FETID, TENDERS AND SALT HUMORS;
FOR VERMIN;
FOR THE CURE OF GOUT;
FOR A DYSPEPTIC PILL;
FOR THE CURE OF NEURALGIA;
FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

They are sugar-coated, so that the most sensitive can take them pleasantly, and being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

Price 25 cents per Box; Six Boxes for \$1.00.

Great numbers of Clergymen, Physicians, Statesmen, and eminent persons, have lent their names to certify the unparalleled usefulness of these remedies, but our space here will not permit the insertion of them. The Agents below named furnish gratis our AMERICAN ALMANAC in which they are given; with full descriptions of the above complaints, and the treatment that should be followed for their cure.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with other preparations they make more profit on. Demand Ayer's, and take no others. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

All our Remedies are for sale by

For Sale by Beale, Sowers & Co., and Mer-

chants and Druggists generally.
Feb. 27 1861

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

THE WEEKLY REGISTER.

Having purchased a printing establishment, the undersigned will issue regularly (on or about the 1st of March,) a paper of the above title. It is his object to publish a weekly paper identified with the best interests of Western Virginia. It will be strictly a Union paper, and a warm supporter of the Provisional Government as established at Wheeling. Its columns will be closed to all unbecoming controversies, but cheerfully opened to those of a becoming nature, on any subject, and to the Social and Religious questions of the day. It will be devoted to Agricultural, Mechanical, Scientific and Educational matters of general interest. Its object will be to give entire satisfaction, and to trust the patronage of the public will enable him to do so.

The paper will be issued regularly every Thursday Morning, at the low price of ONE DOLLAR per year, STRICTLY IN ADVANCE. Subscribers will please notify us to what Post Office they wish their paper sent. Address,
GEO. W. TIPPETT
Point Pleasant, Va.

February 10th, 1862.

What Everybody Wants.—The Family Doctor, containing simple remedies, easily obtained, for the cure of diseases in all forms, by Prof. Henry S. Taylor, M.D. It tells you how to attend upon the sick, and how to cook for them; how to prepare Drinks, Poultries, &c., and how to guard against infection from Contagious Diseases.

It tells you of the various diseases of Children, and gives the best and simplest mode of treatment during Teething, Convulsions, Vaccination, Whooping-cough, Measles, &c. It tells you the symptoms of Croup, Cholera Infantum, Colic, Diarrhoea, Worms, Scalded Head, Ring worm, Chicken-pox, &c., and gives you the best remedies for their cure. It tells you the symptoms of Fever and Ague, and Bilious, Yellow, Typhus, Scarlet and other Fevers, and gives you the best and simplest remedies for their cure.

It tells you the symptoms of Influenza, Consumption, Dyspepsia, Asthma, Dropsy, Gout, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Erysipelas, &c., and gives the best remedies for their cure.

It tells you the symptoms of Cholera Morbus, Malignant Cholera, Small-pox, Dysentery, Cramp, Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys and Liver, and the best remedies for their cure.

It tells you the symptoms of Pleurisy, Mumps, Neuralgia, Apoplexy, Paralysis, the various Diseases of the Throat, Teeth, Ear and Eye, and the best remedies for their cure.

\$1000 a year can be made by enterprising men every where, in selling the above work, as our inducements to all such are very liberal.

For single copies of the Book, or for terms to agents, with other information, apply to us at address,

JOHN E. POTTER, Publisher,
No. 617 Sanson Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

March 6, 1862.

EVERY BODY'S LAWYER AND

Counselor in Business, by Frank Crosby, of the Philadelphia Bar.

It tells you how to draw up Partnership Papers, and gives general forms for Agreements of all kinds, Bills of Sale, Leases and Petitions.

It tells you how to draw up Bonds and Mortgages, Affidavits, Powers of Attorney Notes and Bills of Exchange, Receipts and Releases.

It tells you the Law for the Collection of Debts, with the Statutes of Limitation, and amount and kind of property Exempt from Execution in every State.

It tells you how to make Assignment of property, with forms for Composition with Creditors, and the Insolvent Laws of every State.

It tells you the legal relations existing between Guardian and Ward, Master and Apprentice, and Landlord and Tenant.

It tells you what constitutes Libel and Slander, and the Law as to Marriage Dower, the Wife's Right in Property, Divorce and Alieny.

It tells you the Law for Mechanics Liens in every State, and the Naturalization Laws of this country, and how to comply with the same.

It tells you the Law Concerning Pensions and how to obtain one, and the Pre-emption Laws